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<b>PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW</b>		Docket Number (Optional)  030728 / BLL-0181
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Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request.

This request is being filed with a notice of appeal.

The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s).

Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.

I am the

applicant/inventor.

/Marisa J. Dubuc/

Signature

assignee of record of the entire interest.

See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed.  
(Form PTO/SB/96)

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Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34 \_\_\_\_\_

July 16, 2008

Date

NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required.  
Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below\*.

<input type="checkbox"/>	*Total of _____ forms are submitted.
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**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

Applicant: David A. Hill )  
Serial No.: 10/828,718 ) Group Art Unit: 2167  
Filed: April 21, 2004 ) ) Examiner: Susan F. Rayyan  
For: METHODS, SYSTEMS, AND STORAGE ) ) Confirmation No: 4760  
MEDIUMS FOR INTEGRATING )  
SERVICE REQUEST GENERATION )  
SYSTEMS WITH A SERVICE ORDER )  
CONTROL SYSTEM )

**PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

In response to the Final Office Action mailed April 30, 2008, and in conjunction with the concurrently filed Notice of Appeal, the Applicant submits the following for entry in the above-identified application.

## REMARKS

Claims 1-8, 10-18, and 20 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. 2003/0074463 to Swartz et al. (“Swartz”) in view of U.S. Publication No. 2003/0061062 to Tucker. In addition, claims 9 and 19 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Swartz in view of Tucker as applied to claims 1 and 11, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,937,993 issued to Gabbita. The Applicant respectfully traverses the outstanding rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) and submits that claims 1-20 are in condition for allowance.

Independent claims 1, 10, and 11 recite, *inter alia*, “resolving any errors and inconsistencies detected from the validating resulting in a validated service request...wherein resolving any errors and inconsistencies includes: ***converting the converted service request back to its original data format***; and transmitting the service request in its original data format back to a corresponding service request source.”

These features are neither taught, nor rendered obvious in view of Swartz and Tucker, nor by the art as a whole. The Examiner states that these features are taught by Tucker, citing primarily Figure 9, and paragraphs [0075]-[0077] in support. However, upon a review of both Swartz and Tucker, *it appears there is not even a single instance of any “re-conversion” of service requests to their original format prior to returning the service request back to its source as part of an error resolution process*. Rather, Tucker discloses a data switch for transforming data from one language to another (Abstract; paragraphs [0045]-[0046]). The portions relied upon in the Final Office Action by the Examiner teach transformation of a transaction that is sent to a first supplier (paragraph [0076]). The *supplier’s response* to the transaction is processed and transformed “back into the original language and syntax of the requester company” (paragraph [0076]). In context, it is clear that the alleged ‘reconversion’ process described in Tucker has *nothing to do with an error resolution process*. As claimed, the reconversion of the Applicant’s invention is directed to the *originating service request* (not a supplier response to the request) and is performed as part of an error resolution process. It appears that the Examiner has interpreted portions of the Applicant’s claims in a vacuum and not as a whole to derive the rejection based upon Tucker. As neither Tucker nor Schwartz teaches,

suggests, or renders obvious this reconversion feature of the Applicant's claims, the Applicant submits that clear error exists in the outstanding rejections of claims 1, 10, and 11. For at least this reason, the Applicant submits that claims 1, 10, and 11 are patentably distinct from Swartz and Tucker, both alone and in combination. Claims 2-8 depend from what should be an allowable base claim. Claims 12-18 and 20 depend from what should be an allowable base claim. For at least this reason, the Applicant submits that claims 2-8, 12-18, and 20 are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the outstanding rejections is respectfully requested.

Claims 9 and 19 depend from allowable independent claims 1 and 11. With respect to claims 9 and 19, Gabbita does not cure the aforementioned deficiencies of Swartz and Tucker. For at least this reason, the Applicant submits that claims 9 and 19 are in condition for allowance and respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the outstanding rejections.

## **CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing, it is urged that the final rejection of claims 1-20 be overturned. The final rejection is in error and should be reversed. The fee set forth in 37 CFR 41.20(b)(1) is enclosed herewith. If there are any additional charges with respect to this Request, or otherwise, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 06-1130.

Respectfully submitted,

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